blood Banks and two retail outlets in Amritsar were sealed by the local police on the complaint that HIV infected blood was supplied to a patient undergoing treatment in a private hospital.

(b) and (c) Whenever such incidents are reported, immediate action is initiated under the provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetic Act and Rules by the State Licensing authorities. The Police also register cases and take action where a cognizable offence appears to have been committed.

Newsitem regarding faulty AIDS Test Kits

*538. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAMAHAJAN :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news report apearing in the Pioneer of April, 6, 1994 under the caption "Faulty AIDS test kits cause scare, agony";

(b) if so, what are the facts in this regard ;

(c) what are the details of AIDS Surveillance Centres functioning in the country;

(d) whether all these centres have been provided with complete kits and other testing equipment, if not, what are the reasons therefor ;

(e) what steps are taken to ensure the functional reliability of these kits; and

(f) what are the details of instructions issued by Government for the guidance of the blood banks, doctors and hospitals as to how to verify the test of blood units collected from a donor with positive results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. SILVERA) (a) Yes Sir.

(b) HIV testing kits are procured through W.H.O. Certain complaints were received about the quality of a particular type of kits supplied by W.H.O. A sub-committee appointed to look into this found substance in the complaints. The unused HIV testing kits are being returned. Further procurement of that Particular type of kits has also been kept in abeyance.

(c) A list is annexed as statement. (*See* below)

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) W.H.O. usually procures testing kits only after careful evaluation. The technical Advisory Committee under the Government has also laid down the minimum acceptable norms relating to specificity and sensitivity of such kits. These norms are kept in view by W.H.O. while procuring such kits for India.

(f) Government have laid down that for the purpose of blood screening, a single test for reactivity with an ELISA or simple or Rapid test kit is adequate. If the test results indicate reaction, the blood is to be discarded without any further testing.

Statement

List of surveillance centres where HIV testing facilities are available

In various States/Union Territories	
1. Andhra Pradesh	1. Department of Microbiology, Osmania College Hyderabad.
	2. Department of Microbiology, SV Medical College, Tirupati.
	3. Department of Microbiology, Andhra Medical College Vishakapatnam.
	4. Instt. of Preventive Medicine Hyderabad
2. Arunachal Pradesh	5. Distric. Hospital, Itanagar.
3 Assam	6. Department of Microbiology, Guwahat Medical College, Guwahati.
4. Bihar	—
5. Goa	7. Department of Microbiology Goa Medical College, Panaji.
6. Gujarat	8. Department of Microbiology, B.J Medical College Ahmdabad
7. Haryana	9. Department of Microbiology, Medical College, Rohtak.
8. Himachal Pradesh	10. Department of Microbiology Indira Gandhi Medical College, Simla.
9. Jammu & Kashmir	11. Department of Immunopathology, Sher-e-Kashmir Institute of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
	12. Department of Microbiology, Government Medical College, Jammu.
10. Karnataka	13. Department of Microbiology, Bangalore Medica College, Bangalore.
	14. Department of Microbiology Kasturba Medica College, Manipal.
11. Kerala	15. Department of Microbiology, Medical College Trivandrum.
12. Madhya Pradesh	16. Departmen: of Pathology Gandhi Medical College, Bhopal.
	17. Choitram Hospital and Research Centre, Indore
13. Maharashtra	18. Department of Microbiology, Seth G.S. Medical College, Bombay.
	19. Department of Microbiology, J.J Hospital, Bombay.
	20. Sion Hospital, Bombay.
	21. B.Y.N. Nair Hospital, Bombay
	22. Rajabari Hospital, Ghatkopar, Bombay.
	23. B. J. Medical College, Pune.
	24. Department of Microbiology, Govt. Medica College, Nagpur.
	25. Civil Hospital, Kolhapur.
	26. District Hospital, Chandrapur
	27. Governmental Medical College, Miraj.

14. Manipur	28. J.N. Hospital, Imphal
15. Meghalaya	29. Civil Hospital, Shillong
16. Mizoram	30. Civil Hospital, Aizwal.
17. Nagaland	31. Naga Hospital, Kohima.
	32. District Hospital Dimapur
18. Orissa	33. Department of Microbiology S.C.B Medical College, Cuttack.
19. Punjab	34. Government Medical College, Amritsar.
20 Rajasthan	35. Department of Microbiology, S.M.S Medical College, Jaipur.
21. Sikkim	36. S.T.N.M. Hospital, Gangtok.
22. Tamil Nadu	37. Department of Microbiology, Instt. of Child Health and Hospital for Children, Madras
	38. Department of Microbiology, Madurai Medical College, Madurai.
23. Tripura	39. District Hospital. Agartala
24. Uttar Pradesh	40. Department of Microbiology, K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
25. West Bengal	—
26. A. & N. Islands	41. G.B. Hospital Port Blair
27. Chandigarh	—
28. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—
29. Daman & Diu	—
30. Delhi	42. Department of Microbiology, University College of Medical Sciences, Shahdara, Delhi.
31. Lakshdweep	43. Govt. Hospital, Kavarati
32. Pondicherry	44. Government General Hospital, Pondicherry.

Under Indian Council of Medical Research

45. Central JALMA instt. for Leprosy Agra.
46. Regional Medical Research Centre, Bhubaneshwar.
47. Regional Medical Ressarch Centre for Tribal Health, Jabalpur.
48. Tuberculosis Research Centre Madras.
49. Department of Microbiology, Maulana Azad Medical College New Delhi
50. Rajendra Memorial Research Institute, Patna.

Under Director General of Armed Forces Medical Service
51. Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Ashwani, Bombay.
52. Indian Naval Ship Hospital, Cochin.
53. Armed Forces Command Hospital, Delhi Cantt.
54. Department of Microbiology Armed Force Medical College, Pune.
55. Indian Naval Ship Hospial Kalyani Vishakapatnam.
In Central Institutions
56. All India Institute of Hygiene & Public Health Calcutta.
57 Department of Microbiology, JIPMER, Pondicherry.
In Autonomous Institutions
58. Department of Microbiology, Instt. of Medical Sciences, Varanasi.
59. Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College, Aligarh.
60. Department of Immunopathology, P.G I Chandigarh.
61 National Institute of Mental and Neuro Surgery Bangalore.
In Private Institutions
62. Kamla Nehru Memorial Hospital Allahabad

दिल्ली मुरादाबाद रेल लाइन को दोहरा करने की योजना

*539. **श्री मोहम्मद अफज़ल उर्फ भीम अफज़ल** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली और मुरादाबाद के बीच रेल लाइन को दोहरा करने की कोई योजना सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त कार्य कब तक प्रारम्भ हो जायेगा और इसे कब तक पूरा कर लिया जायेगा ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री सी. के. जाफर शरीफ) : (क) से (ग) दिल्ली और गाजियाबाद के बीच दोहरी/बहु लाइनें मौजूद हैं, गाजियाबाद और मुरादाबाद के बीच रेलपथ के दोहरीकरण के लिए सर्वेक्षण किया जा रहा है ताकि इस खंड पर सम्हाले जाने वाले अपेक्षित यातायात को ध्यान में रखते हुए इसके